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s, taking their receipts. If any bluner rates are anded, report the facts to the local Postmaster.

## Amusements To-Day.

Parnum's Hippedrome-4th av ant 26th st., at 2 and 5. Rooth's Theatre Little Em Hooth's Theatre Little Emily, Bryant's Opera House - 71d st. and 8th av. Bowery Theatre - Loan of a Lever, Ac. Fifth Avenue Thentre Pygua and Galates, Lyccum Th atre-Malame L'Archidoc. blo's Gn den Jack and Ju Llymple Theatre - Up Town and Down Town Purk Theatre-Gilded Age.

monthern Hall March San Francisco Minstrels-Breadway and 29th at Theatre Comique - Vall an Grards, Ac.
Teny Pastor's Great Attractions. Matines.
Fulan Sanare Theatre-The Iwo Orphans. l'ulon Square Theatre-The Two Orphans. Wallack's Theatre-The Staughtsun.

## The Proposed Resumption a Bubble. It is impossible to regard the passage of

the late so-called financial measure by the Benate otherwise than as a mere political contrivance to tide over the Presidential election.

It is an announcement of the Republican party that they will resame specie payments four years hence, and meantime they offer an unfettered opportunity to inflate the currency as much as people please. If any body of men anywhere in the country want a bank, or think they want one, and can put up the necessary money to establish it, there is, under this bill, full liberty to create one and go ahead and issue their promises to pay without any other re-triction than is imposed on existing banks.

The inflationists pretend, and no doubt

generally believe, that what is wanted to revive the enterprise and industry of the country is fresh additions to the circulation. It is to be presumed, therefore, that as soon as this bill becomes a law they will make an effort to enlarge it. There will be no hindrance whatever to their doing so. The way will be open and unobstructed. They will have a lib rty, which in one respect is equivalent to an order of Congress, to make a new issue of greenback on the pre-entation of Government bonds As an enlargement of the circulation, it is the same thing. Any men who has fifts thousand dollars of United States bonds may not precisely go to the Treasury and demand the amount in greenbacks for circulation, but he may go and demand fortyfive thousand dollars in currency, which he can issue at his pleasure. There is absolutely no limit to the extent that th thing may be done, except the volume of United States bonds; and for this purpo these bonds are practically illimitable.

It may be contended that the prospe tive reduction of the greenback issue to three hundred millions will prevent any great expansion of the circulation by nar rowing the basis of banking. But the framers of the bill have guarded against this restriction by refusing to have the redeemed greenbacks destroyed. They are to be kept where they can be issued again If a financial stringency shall require it. That they will be so issued, our experience under the panic of 1873 demonstrates The moment that they are wanted to prevent a disaster they will come out, clear up to the four hundred millions, and we are not sure that that will be the limit.

The question is, whether the inflationists will use the power of expanding the paper circulation thus put into their hands by the bill. We conceive this to be the only material question a cont the measure, and it is a mere question of ability. They will knew it to be an arrant fraud at the time, do it if they can. But the fact that money is cheap, and that large amounts are lying is not necessary to go to the Treasury for a fresh supply of greenbacks or to issue mere bank bills in order to supply any business want of the country. There is mency enough to be had for the asking, already in existence, if proper securitie are offered. There may be a few exceptional districts of country where it is otherwise, but this is the general rule.

We see it is assumed in some quarters that nothing of this sort will be done, and that the paper issues will not be minterially disturbed one way or the other. That paragon of financial astuteness, Mr. Bour-WELL, holds this view, and thus calls the measure an endorsement of his plan of doing nothing as the best way to treat the subject. This view is original if not profound. Congress is to permit unlimited banking on a paper basis, and go for specie payments four years hence. This Mr. BOUTWELL calls doing nothing, and he claims it to be his plan.

It may turn out that the situation of the money market, the condition of the country, the spread of just and conservative views on the whole subject, may coopcrate to prevent the enlargement of the paper issues which the bill permits; and the great conservative influences of the money power might even do much to coerce a return to sound principles, under the pretence that the bill was an honest one, and meant a return to specie paydangerous extent. This may be so because to bear witness against this scandalous the bill permits it; and it is very illogical | fraud. and very unsafe to say a thing will not happen because there are good reasons why it should not. This is a very springy and elastic country, and nobody can set a limit

the time comes four years hence, thereore, it is only necessary to make this then be withdrawn, and resumption post-

poned on the ground of necessity. These facts prove that the bill is a mere political dodge to tide over the Presidential election, and that it permits an indefinite expansion of the currency to everybody who seeks inflation as a remedy for the existing stagnation in trade and speculation From a financial point of view, the measare is simply undignified and disgraceful.

### Hannibal Hamlin.

Mr. Speaker BLAINE recently issued a general order to the GRANT Republicars of the Legislature of Maine, to reffleet Mr. HAMLIN to the Schate of the United States as the successor to himself after the 4th of March next, and thus prepare the way for Mr. BLAINE to step into the shoes of Mr. MORRILL in 1877, in case no accident should occur to turn the State over to the Democracy in the Presidential year.

This order was thoughtful on the part of the Speaker, who generously intended to relieve the Legislature of re-ponsibility and to administer a little wholesome discipline at the same time to certain refractory members of that body, by way of exercising his faculties as the announced leader of the remnant of the Republicans in the next House.

Mr. HAMLIN is a fit representative of Grantism in every respect, and if the Legislature is composed of that sort of stuff. he is precisely the man who should be sent to Washington. Mr. Blaing knows his messure to the fractional part of an inch, has seen him tried by all the strongest partisan and personal tests, and therefore vouches for him as a Senator after his own heart, who has loyally followed the caueus wherever it chese to lead, who has obeyed the President's wishes without question or soruple, and who has voted blindly for all schemes and nominations as if he were an automaton moved by wire, from the Speaker's chair.

fle can point, in the language of the GRANT conventions, with pride to his record, as a Senator who never asserted a manly opinion against the policy of his party or President, who decorously swal owed every prescription and pronounced it good, and who during six years of Executive usurpations and Cougressional proscriptions never lifted his voice but in homage and approbation of every act done

by either. In all emergencies he could be relied ipon as the most willing and faithful of the Treasury, and especially for that of Boss Shepherd, of which he may be said to have formed an integral part. Through his personal interest, S. P. Brown, formerly of Maine, and now one of the ornaments | tentiary. of Ring society at the capital, was made Navy Agent at Washington during the war. He left that office with a little balance of some forty thousand dollars against him, and a suit was commenced for form's sake, which FISHER, the District At- in advance of the transmission of the torney, never pretended to prosecute.

In this state of facts the Ring govern nent was created in 1871, and Mr. HAMEN and his friend Brown appointed as one of SHEPHERD'S lieutenants on the Board of Public Works, and confirmed by the Senate right in the face of this old defalcation. With the charge on the Treasury books he could not draw a dollar of salary, but that was no object compared with th opportunity which the position afforded.

Finally Mr. Brown withdrew from the Board of Public Works, when by some official bocus poeus known to the management of the Treasury under Bout-WELL and RICHARDSON, but without the aid of legislation, this large item suddenly isappeared from the books, and as was tion paid down.

Brown was known at Washington as the intermediary between claimants and the officials inside who were to pass upon their demands. He held this relation especially to the Navy Department, in which some of the most flagrant frauds had been perpetrated. He represented the notorious claim of the steamship Governor, which had been rejected as worthless by a former Secretary of the Navy, and which he had openly offered to sell for \$7,000.

Through the exertions of Senator HAM-LIN, A. G. CATTELL, and CHIPMAN of the District Ring, that bogus claim was reopened by Secon Robeson, and \$53,000 of the people's money was distributed among the plunderers at Brown's office, not one cent of which was legally due. ROBESON and so did all who aided and abetted in a swindle which ought to send some of them

to the penitentiary. These are only individual examples of Mr. HAMLIN'S qualifications as a GRANT Senator. They might easily be multiplied. It is not therefore at all surprising that the President should wish him returned, and throw all the influence of the Administration in that direction, or that Mr. BLAINE should emphasize that preference by a command to the Legislature, in which he reflects the views of the White House.

# Overhauling the Departments.

A recent experience in the Treasury Department illustrates the rottenness of its interior, and furnishes a warning of what may be expected in the event of a change of Administration. Mr. Bristow had occasion to examine the papers connected with the notorious seal-lock contract, one of the many corrupt jobs sanctioned and protected by his predecessor, under the known influence of, if not by direct orders from, the White House.

An exorbitant bill had been presented by the contractors, and it was necessary to examine the conditions of the obligation and the correspondence, in order to ascertain how far the department might be liable for this monstrous claim. A thorough search revealed the astounding fact that every paper relating to this contract except a single order for six thousand locks signed by Assistant Secretary SAWYER, the same who figured so extenments. But on the other hand, circum- sively in the SANBORN and JAYNE jobbery, stances may arise under which inflation | had disappeared from the files! Not a letwill grow rampant and proceed to a most | ter or scrap of written evidence was left

And what is more remarkable still, is that these papers were distributed in different offices of the Treasury, so that a perfeet system of collusion must have exto its enterprise or its imprudence. The isted between the chiefs or the suborbill offers no practical hindrance to any- dinates, in order to have stripped them all thing in this direction. It mer ily suggested at the same time. The notorious men and I that he should have fallen into an error which

a drag by making an empty declaration | women who were able to procure the that at the end of four years the country will resume specie payments. And the neswer to this declaration is only too palameter. This is that resumption is impossible. This is that resumption is impossible. ble without preparation, and no prepara- to carry effor destroy public records that tion is proposed or contemplated. When would have convicted them of crime in any court of justice.

This robbery could not have been conrecognize its force. The declaration will and collection of various persons occupy. ing different positions, and independent of each other in their separate spheres. So that it is clear these papers were stolen by arrangement, and that the guilt is distributed in several branches of the Treasury. It cannot be difficult to discover who had the custody of them, or to fix that portion of the responsibility, if Mr. Bristow is determined to investigate so as to find out. But he, like many committees that started out very vigorously, may relax in zeal when the "gure of the President or his

confidential secretary appears on the field. If this was a solitary example it might be attributed to personal treachery or dishonesty. But the practice has become familiar, if not common. The records of the Buell court martial disappeared from the files of the War Department. Awards for large and suspicious claims are gone from the Navy files. Valuable decisions cannot be found in the Interior. Erasures interlineations, and forced balances, dis grace the books of the Treasury. Through out the public service, with rare and honorable exceptions, the records exhibit tampering and venal manipulation.

What the chiefs have done on a large scale, the subordinates have imitated on a lesser. A Ring, composed of certain agents for claims on one side and certain clerk in the accounting and warrant offices on the other, control absolutely, and divide the profits between them and their confederates, of a great business before the depariments. Honest claimants are thwarted, delayed, and menaced in their rights, until they are forced to yield to an organized system of blackmailing, and to employ

" the right man." All this and much worse is well known But when the proofs are presented, which require dismissal and disgrace, then a friend of Speaker BLAINE, or of some other leading Republican, is found criminated. and he must be protected in any event. So the thief, or the forger, or the Ring confederate, is retained in the place which he has corruptly abused, and runs round again in the same vicious circle as before.

The departments are rotten, and the corruption in them is appalling. A tithe of the real truth is not known to the country, and if told, without the supporting testimony, would seem almost incredible Now that an Opposition House of Repre sentatives is certain in the next Congress and that investigation of the iniquities which have been perpetrated under GRANT will be among its first duties, the incumchampions for every Ring that plundered | bents are beginning to prepare for this contingency, by concealing or burning or mutilating the records which might es tablish their complicity in criminal offences, and send some of them to the peni-

### A Stock-Jobbing Operation.

The belief is gaining ground that the pretended summary which was issued to the Associated Press from the White House President's message to Congress, purposely misrepresented the President's language in regard to the Cuban question, and that this misrepresentation was made for stockjobbing purposes.

Unfortunately for the credit of the country this is not the first time that suspicions of a similar nature have been aroused, and still more unfortunately, the moral atmosphere of the Executive Mansion is such that no astonishment would be created if the suspicions should prove to be well founded. The President's most intimate personal friends are noted job bers; his most trusted confidant has bee; convicted of having certified to false vouchers and fraudulent measurements which were used to rob the Treasury; and aid at the time for a very small considera- the President himself assisted in the gold speculation which resulted in the disastrous panie of Black Friday, until he became frightened at the mischief it was causing; while members of his family shared in the proceeds of that conspiracy against the business interests of the coun-

> There is, therefore, nothing improbable in the report that the issue of the spurious summary was made with the express purpose of enabling those in the secret of the trick to make money by the fraud.

# The Detective Service.

We are glad that our Police Commis sioners have decided that a reconstruction of the detective service in this city is necessary. To be sure they are a little late in coming to this conclusion, for the newspapers have been engaged for years in exposing the abuses in this branch of the Police Department, and these abuses have been notorious to everybody except the authorities, who appear to have just learned of their existence

But something more than a reconstruction of the detective force is necessary, if the Commissioners are desirous of effecting a real reform. Our whole detective system is essentially vicious and mischievous. Its inventor was one Jonathan WILD, an eminent detective who was hanged in England more than a century ago, and its principal feature is the employment of thieves to give information against other thieves, or innocent persons, as the case may be. It leads to the association on terms of equality of officers of the police with notorious criminals, an association which must and does have a most demoralizing effect. The consequence is that detectives often become mere middle men between the owners of stolen property and the thieves who have stolen it, helping the latter to evade justice, and acting as their protectors instead of working for their apprehension. It is also well understood, too, that there is a class of detectives who habitually levy blackmail on criminals who, by paying liberally for the privilege, are permitted to pursue their unlawful avocation unmolested, while if they fail to respond to such illegal demands they are allowed no peace even if they refrain from crime.

The whole system requires to be re-

One of the causes to which may be attributed the conspicuous failure of GRANT'S Administration is that the President has a slight misconception in regard to the nature of our Government and of his own office. When the ignorance of public affairs which distinguished Gen. GRANT when he was first elected President is considered-and that ignorance is not to be wondered at by those who know the character of his pursuits and associations during the greater portion of his life-it will hardly seem surprising

has had unfortunate results. That error is, that while according to the theory of our Government the President is a servant of the people, hosen and paid to execute their laws, which re passed by their representatives in Congress RANT appears to believe that the President is the master of both people and Congress; that is duty is to execute his own will; so that in tead of its being his province to execute the laws, his high position gives him the power to reply, and everybody will be compelled to summated, therefore, without the concert disresard and viola e them with impunity. Int. will fully explain many acts of the Presiden views, would seem to be incomprehensible.

> A most remarkable verdict was recently endered by a Boston jury. The extensive fire in that city in 1878 began in the furniture estab shment of HALEY, MORSE & Co. The Insurance on this property aggregated \$70,000, distributed among different companies, several of which refused to pay on the ground that the firm had in validated their claims by the use of papiths. having been expressly stipulated in the policie that no naphtha, benzine, or other volatile oil should be used on the promises, except by writcase was agreed upon, the Columbia Insurance Company of this city being made the representa tive of the other companies, and tried in the United States Circuit Court. In an investigation ordered by the Boston City Council to discover the origin of the fire, both HALEY and MORS had testified that no benz ne or similar article had been used on the premises for killing moth or any other purpose; but in the court it was proved that when the fre occurred the floor of the store was being sprinkled with naphtha, of which a number of gallons had been bought only th day before, the object being to kill moths. I was also proved that a fire had been started or the same premises some months before through the same cause, and the bookkeeper of the firm Mr. HALEY in erasing from the books after the last fire the entry showing the purchase of the naphtha which caused the destruction of \$2,000, 000 worth of property. Notwithstanding this testimony, the jury returned a verdict in favor of the claimants, which was set aside by the Judge as unwarranted by the facts and the evidence. It looks as if that Boston jury had determined to decide in favor of their townsni? without the least regard to the oath they bad taken or the evidence they had heard.

It is said that Gen. Sugaway is indignant that the President should order Lleut.-Gen SHERIDAN to New Orleans in anticipation difficulties occurring there which may render necessary the presence of an officer of higher grade than Gen. EMORY. SHERMAN thinks that the General of the Army, instead of the Lieutenant-General, is the man who should hav been intrusted with this mission, and it is said intentionally put upon him. The General of the Army forgets that he forfelted the confidence of the Administration by the spirit of insubordina tion he showed in refusing to take part in the extraordinary promotion of the heir apparer over the heads of deserving officers who had member of the GRANT family, if it is only a third cousin of a brother-in-law, is regarded as an flence against the United States under thi Administration, and will not be tolerated in any

The case of Congressman Stowell of Virginia, a carpet-bagger who is accused of having sold an appointment to the Annapoli naval school, is likely to be thoroughly investigated, notwithstanding the mysterious disappearance of the principal witness against him, one GRAHAM. There seems to be no doubt about a part of the facts, namely, that Dr BEATTIE wished to have his stepson appointed to the naval school; that he was at first in formed that there was no vacancy; that after there was a vacancy, and that the boy could have the appointment on the payment of \$1,700 that the money was paid, and the appointment made through STOWELL, GRAHAM claimed to be abting for STOWELL, but the latter denies it. and GRAHAM could not be found when wanted o testify before the Congressional committee But he is a member of the Virginia Senate, and when toat body assembles it will probably look into the matter for the purpose of getting the s impossible that GRAHAM can be allowed to old his seat in the Senate with the grave accusation hanging over him that he levied a forced contribution of \$1.700 from Dr. BEATTIE, whether for himself or another, unless it shall

A correspondent in Hinds county, Miss.. segro Justice of the Peace in that county as an aries who preside over the minor courts in Misdssippi. It was addressed to a prominent citizen of Hinds, county who, it seems, had inter-ceded in behalf of some person who had been tried before the J stice and convicted of a real or imaginary offence. The magistrate, as will te seen, announces his willingness to temper justice with mercy for a consideration. Here is verbatim copy of the document:

"Augus the 37 1874 Mr Wells sir I will Con ine for the similary I have for you and the fine for the stating! have for you and the Prisided you P y the Sun of twenty seven Dollars on or he fore the 9th 2ny of Sep tem 1874 you can Pay Mr Johnson or if not you must pay it to me Cuntis Maland Mr House Committed the same is paid—Hanky Dayls J P 2

This is written in a large, scrawly hand, and at the end the official seal of the magistrate is affixed in due form. How evident it must be to every unprejudiced person that the spirit of rebellion is still rife in the South when educated whites find fault because the administration of the laws is confided to such officials as the

One of the most striking examples of the demoralizing effects of the political atmosphere now existing in Washington is afforded in the unh ppy case of Brother HARLAN, the able edior of the Waskington Chronicle. It is but com paratively a lew years ago that Brother HARLAN ious. But he drifted to Washington, became enator and Secretary of the Interior, grew rien n office, and as his wealth increased, we mourn to say, his conscience became blunted and seared. Instead of raising his voice to rebuke sinners in high places he became a most obsequious and his jourfal can be relied upon to advocate any Congressional job which will pay. Not only this, but strict Methodist as he still professes to be, his acquired love of lucre leads him to disregard the proper observance of the Caristian Sabbath, and he has recently resorted to the use of pictures in his newspaper on the Lord's day in order to tempt small boys to engage in traffic in the Sunday Chronicle. Indeed, he boasts of his success in this, and says that last Sunday, in consequence of the pictorial feature, the newsboys became so excited over their sides as to re quire the interposition of the police to keep

The public will rejoice to learn that Deacon RICHARD SMITH of Cincinnati has finally cen the necessity of separating himself from his wicked partners. It is reported that the most noted of these, S. ROMEO REED, is to go to Toledo to become the editor of the Commercial of that town. Deacon RICHARD SMITH should indeed be congratulated upon this auspicious occurrence.

#### The Rev. Heary Ward Beecher Must Forget Reisa Clergyman.

From the New York Star. To win, he must fight. To fight effectually he must forget for a few days that he is a clergyman. Let him take that long-haired, long-legged Tilton by the throat and throttle him. Let him take that miserable simulation Moulton by the neck and shake him. Tilton is a list. Moulton is worse. Let Becoher meet these polroons on a fair field, and shake the Devil out of

ADVERTISEUS !-Send twenty-five cents to Geo. P. Rowe ! & Cg. . Il Farz row, New York, for their pampulet of PMPlages, containing lists of 3,430 newspia-pers, and estimates showing cost of advertising. - Adv.

Foley's Celebrated "Gold Pens." No. 2 Astor

THE STRANGER'S NOTE BOOK.

King Kalakana at the Opera, at Barnen's, and Elsewhere At the Manhattan Con with the Fine Figure of the Democracy.

Grand Opera House, on the occasion of his witnessing the performance of the "Black Crook." second act the curtain fell, some little curtains in front of the King's box were drawn close, and Alderman Gilon, laboriously working to same time champagne was served, and Kiralfy enfor was whispering to Kiralfy junior that one of the female dancers must be fined for having had one of her calves shifted in front of the shin bone, instead of its being in its proper

It is a well-known fact that upon the grandest eccasions of life men invariably notice small things. Thus, a Frenchman, while marching to the scaffold, is reported to have called the ex ecutioner's attention to a woman in the crowd way, while talking to the King, I looked at an Alderman who was scratching his nose, and I

was wondering why he did it.

The impression which the King produced upon me was a somewhat black, but a very pleasant one. He is a quiet, polite, powerful looking man, with curly hair and a fl buttonhole. He constantly looks at Col. Wherry, U. S. A., in a kind of interrogative mannergaking him what he must do. The Colonel promots him when he has to bow to the public. when he has to sit down, and when he has to get up. Sometimes it is Gov. Dominis or Gov. Kapena that directs his Majesty's movements in which case there is more freedom observable in him, consequent upon his longer familiarity with those gentlemen. Somebody told the King that, about a year ago, I was travelling Spain, and he began to question me about Don Carlos and his chances of success This showed a considerably wider range of in terest on the part of the Hawalian monarch than is exhibited by the Spanish pretender, who never seemed to know or care about anything outside of his own particular affairs.

In the next entracte we all went with the King

behind the scenes and passed the ballet girls in

review. I have to testify that on this occasion King Kalakaua behaved himself with much more propriety than European sovereigns usually do when they get upon the stage. He scarcely paid any attention at all to the attractions exhibited by the ladies, and on this as on all other occasions, showed an interest mainly in the properties, the machinery, and the acrobats and gymnasts. At all events, it seemed to me that the next day, when he was at the performance of Macheth at Booth's Theatre, as well as on Monday last, when he had to listen to Albani in Lohengrin, he occasionally slumbered. Mechanical contrivances and bodily agility seem to be the things in which the King takes the greatest interest. The fire brigade's manœuvres perfectly delighted him, and the performance at Barnum's was evidently a great treat to his Majesty. He watched the chariot and hurdle races with an intense interest; and the French female Samson, who first carries three of the circus attendants on her shoulders and afterward a brass cannon, and fires it off, rendered him quite enthusiastic. He went even as far as to take a flower out of his buttonhole and who took part in the so-called thorough exerted his best efforts to render the performance varied and attractive; and there was something intensely ridiculous in seeing that celebrated old humbur sitting by the side of the King on satin Turkish chairs and singing the praise of his grand enterprise. Bemes Baroum would put on his spectacles, and looking over them at the quiet, dignified counbe absorbed by the thought of what a splendid stroke of business it would be if he could buy that fellow! And he would look around him as if it were to see whether he could not get the support of any of the Aldermen for the realization of such a scheme. He made even a little experiment in the way of seeing what sort of effect the exhibition of the King would produce. He ordered an open carriage in front of the box, and, instructions having evidently been given beforehand, people began to cry out for bowing from his box, was induced to take a drive in Barnum's company around the course. The audience naturally showed, by enthusias-

wanted to be seen and the people wanted to see him-that is all. The manner in which we show him is of little consequence.' Should King Kalak and never see municipal intitutions better represented than he saw then here he will very probably form a very poor oninion of them. Alderman Gilon and Gen, Pinckney, attached to his person, are accomlished gentleman, who do full justice to the ask imposed upon them; but among the Asstant Aldermen accompanying the King there are two or three fellows who decidedly require to be washed, brushed down, and generally "fixed up." Their appearance is such that the keeper of a respectable drinking saloon would not have admitted them into his service as barkeepers; and a few of them exhale a perfume of whiskey which could not dispe led eitner by th bouquets placed upon the parapet of the King's box at the opera, or by the still stronger stacle

tically cheering, their appreciation of the good-

natured and courteous prince; and no one

seemed to notice the unseemliness of such an

exhibition of the royal guest, just as acrobats are

exhibited in the performance. On my calling the

attention of one of the Aldermen to this subject.

and advising him to dispense with exhibitions of

this sort the next time a sovereign visits New

York, he merely remarked that I looked at

things from a wrong point of view; that this was

a democratic country, and that European forms

of etiquette were worn-out trash. "The man

smell of Barnum's Hippodrome.

A few days spent in attending the Hawaiian overeign in the company of New York Aldermen is quite sufficient to make a man long for omething else, so last night I took advantage of an invitation to the Manhattan Club, where the new Governor and the new Mayor were to

Taken apart from its political meaning, the Manhattan Club ought to be called the "Upside-Down Club;" for everything that ought to be ip stairs, is in that establishment, down stairs, and everything that ought to be down stairs is up stairs. The visitors had to climb four s ories to deposit their coats, umbrellas, and hats. It seemed quite a peculiar errangement, and one not at all calculated to improve the condition of the carpets, when on a rainy day some of the members come with muddy goloshes and wet umbrellas. On Tuesday, however, the weather being fine, and everybody being supposed to come in a carriage, the staircases preserved a tolerably clean appearance. A band of music was provided, but whether it was on account of the upside-down theory prevailing in the club, or on account of the speeches which were to be delivered, the music was also placed in the upper story, and nothing of it was to be heard in the rooms where a mass of certainly over five hundred distinguished Democrats had assembled. To describe what was going on in the club would be perfectly impossible, for no one could make out anything at all. One of the large rooms was apparently devoted to speech-making, but it was so thronged and the noise all around so great that I wonder how vesterday's papers managed to get reports of the speeches at all. The stmost to an universal of the speeches at all. The stmost to an universal of the speeches at all. The stmost to an universal of the speeches at all. The stmost to an universal of the speeches at all. The stmost to an universal of the speeches at all. The stmost to an universal of the speeches at all. The stmost to a statistic of petulance and injurice. If we continues this course ne will secure for Mr. Tweed a public sympathy not now extended to show the speeches are the statistic of the speeches are the speeches are the statistic of the speeches are the speeches are the statistic of the speeches are t nothing of it was to be heard in the rooms get reports of the speeches at all. The atmos- I to nim.

phere was so hot and sufferning that the windows had to be opened right in the rear of the dows had to be opened right in the rear of the speakers, the great majority of whom must now - A Hamover (N. 11. 1 man is largely enone day last week I emerged, as if by

be down with rheumatism. Although eards were posted everywhere with the request that "gentlemen would please not smoke," every.

Great Els. where At the Manhatian Cind, with the fine Fine Figure 1 in the Manhatian Cind, with the request that "gentlemen would please not smoke," every. magic, from the obscurity of my usu I retreat body smoked, and an intense compound smell headlong into the municipal high life of New of brandy and rum was exhaling from a little York I rom morning till night I was shaking back parler, where three or four waiters were hands with Aldermen, with King Kaiakana, and dealing out punch from glaantle bowls. Alno end of other distinguished persons. I have though the Democrats are to a certain extent spent over a dollar in eards, soiled at least half a dozen whiteneck ties, and worn out three pairs of kid gloves. All this below your unusual to an early steer the pean aristocracy, the practices introduced into of corrigon. of kid gloves. All this being very unusual to an the club did not exactly answer this description, onbie individual like myself, bewilders me to as punch, for instance, had to be served out to uch a point that I feel now utterly unable to the whole company in about a dozen glasses or discuss any particular subject. To jot | and a great amount of fraternity was displayed down the briefest possible notes is all that can among the guests by everybody drinking out of e expected from any man in similar circum- everybody else's glass; the waiters occasionlly dipping the glass down into the bowl My presentation to his Majesty King David | with their dirty fingers. The glasses them-Kalak un took place in his private box at the selves were of various shapes and colors, Bowery drinking saloon. On my calling the attention of one of the members to this little detail, I was told, "Wait a little, till we get in power and make some money; that will be all fixed." Down stairs, in a little room, a make out the name printed on my card, for- table was dressed for a stand-up supper, and a most gorgeous repast prepared—the bill of fare containing several previously unheard-of famous dishes. Champagne was flowing more than freely, and yet no one could possibly enjoy the supper, for no one could got at it except a score or two of gentlemen who were descrit to me as "unterrified Democrats," and who took possession of the supper room early in the evening and never surrendered it. This had, however, this advantage, that by midnight, when the speeches were over, the society split into two parts. Down stairs the provincial guests elbowed each other for supper, while up stairs one could freely enjoy the sight of familiar New York faces, comfortably seated in the now less crowded rooms. If they were deprived of their supper, they at all events could quietly sip thei-

> on the future destinles of the great party. The night was far advanced when I left the proud mansion on Fifth avenue, yet it was still all bustle, hilarity, and eloquence, and an humble pedestrian had great difficulty in making his way through the throng of carriages which were waiting to carry home the "rising stars."

champagne, smoke their cigars, and discourse

### MR. BOWEN'S EXPLANATIONS.

The Deference to Tweed Defended, and the Charges of Fraud Combated.

Mr. James Bowen, the deposed Commissioner of Charities and Correction, furnishes for publication the letters written by him to Mayor Vance upon the subject of his removal. In an swer to the first note of his Honor, in which the Commissioners were called upon to explain the favors shown to Tweed. Mr. Bowen on Dec. 4 wrote that upon the arrival of the great convict

favors shown to Tweed, Mr. Bowen on Dec. 4
wrote that upon the arrival of the great convict
he was treated like a common prisoner. In the
month of April the other Commissioners learned
that Mr. Stern had directed the assignment of a
small room to his use. In July Tweed wrote to
Dr. MacDonald, chief of the hospital medical
staff, that he was suffering from vertige and
nausea. MacDonald thereupon recommended
open-air exercise and a change of sleeping room.
The board then issued an order to Warden Liscomb to carry out such measures as MacDonald
recommended, as far as they were consistent
with the safety of the prisoner. The dress of
the prisoners, Mr. Bowen argues, is a matter of
regulation by the Commissioners, and that
Tweed has always worn such a suit as prescribed
for all prisoners guilty of simple misdemeanors,
except when brought to the city. Striped suits
are worn only by the felons. Warden Liscomb,
at ilweed's request, has excluded distasteful
visitors, and admitted his counsel, secretary,
and relatives. In his waiks he has been invariably accompanied by a keeper.

On the lith of December Commissioner Bowen
sent the Mayor an answer to the charge of irregularities in the purchase of supplies for the department. He says in this detence that the
system of accounts which is claimed to have
covered frauds had been in vogue twenty-five
we is when he went into office, and he objected
to changes advised by his coleagues. The erasures in the books of the storekeeper, which
Examiner Howe says were made with fraudiient intent, he claims were thin lines of red
ink, not hiding the figures underneath, but
making them more consplicuous. As to the privale purchases of supplies, as alleged to the
profit of the Commissioners or their relatives,
his explanation is that it was not always possible
to advertise for proposals, because instant supplies were sometimes demanded. The law's demand for purchases by public compession for
supplies are, he says, so vexatious and unnecessary that but few offer bids, an and the market rates. The law also declives the contract shall be awarded to the lowest dder, thus dwesting the Commissioners of the ower to reject extravazant proposals when aly one is made. He recommends purchases through special agents

# AMUSEMENTS.

Italian Opera. "Don Giovanni" at the Academy last evening offered to two of the operatic company an occasion to appear in a new and, in one case, Mile. Albam there is, to be sure, nothing absolutely novel to be noted, but the grace and spirit of her acting, and the vibratory purity of her voice, gave to the rôle all of its accustomed charm, and went to confirm what her previous charm, and went to confirm what her previous performances have suggested—that she is at her very best in light and almost comic music. How admir oly she would sing in such in its as "Cenerentola." "Crispino." and the like, and what a pity she should not have the occasion to do it! Fiorini, who has not entirely won the popular suffrage in his more serious rôles, was admirable as Leporello, and confirmed the opinion suggested by his appearance last Thanksgiving as Bartolo. He is an excellent buffo singer, and is wasted in any other character.

ac er.
Scolara, as usual, was excellent as Massetto, and De Bassini and Marest acceptable in their respective parts of Ottario and Donna Anna. Mme. Donadio was distinctly inefficient in Elvira, an exacting character, which we have aimost ceased to hope ever again to see adequately filed. ow comes " Alds." and then-operatio

### The Republicans in Congress and the Safe Burglary.

From the Cincinnatt Gazette,

The different specifications of the genera The three in specimentarions of the general schemes are as follows:

1. The Acting United States District Attornee Harrington, with the knowledge and consent of United States District Attorney Fisher, files, liverscenced the release and escape of Benton, one of the admitted conglars, from the jail of the District of Columbia; this action being prompted by a three to of Benton that unless so released he would turn State's exidence. ne would turn State's evidence.

2. That officers of the Department of Justice for the District of Newark, N. J., acting in colla-

escaped. That Chief of Police Rogers of Newark, act-6. That Chief of Police Rogers of Newark, acting under instructions from prominent New Jersey Republicans, actively exerted bioself to prevent the arrest of Nettleship, and did other acts designed to impede the course of this treal.

7. That Mr. Riddle had secured evidence to show that a very prominent United States official in Washington, together with some of the most prominent characters in the late District Government, had personally met and consulted with Nettleship, and helped him arrange the coming known in certain inversed quarters, the dismissal of Mr. Riddle was immediately arranged and consummated.

Before the next vote on the subject is taken, let every honest Republican ask himself, Which is worse for the party, full investigation and prompt punishment by Republicans now, or an investigation and full exposure by Demo 144s on the eve of the next Presidential election?

#### A Warning to Noah Davis. From the Washington Chronicle

SUNDERSINA.

-A Metho list minister in Kausas, owing to the late failure of crops, received only fifty cents to his deal quarter a source, and another, with a wife and dive children, had neither first, latter nor deal of the table for s.x weeks, and used ro sted ree for contes.

of corlwood. His minute was the overel by his wife, who overheard him quarrelling with an imaginary old woman about there no befor cover enough on the bed, -Bishop Colenso was to have delivered ould not preach. The innouncement was received with expressions of dissatisfaction.

-In Paris there are contractors who pay the cl y \$120,000 per annual for the privilege of sweep-ing the streets perfectly clean. The work is well done by men under the orders of the invalcipal authorities, and the contractors are reinbursal by the sale of the mud and dust, which, when manufactured into fermind and dust, which, when manufactured into fermind and dust, which is the manufactured into tillzers, is said to be worth \$30,000.

-The Mississippi delta, according to the conclusions of the commission lately sent to Europe to examine the working of the jetty system at the mouths of the Dannies and other large rivers, cannot be improved by the adoption of that plan. Our great river appears to carry too much mud in its waters to admit of jetties being worked succe-sfully.

-Mr. A. Brouson Alcott was once ex-

pounding his theory of the sin of entire flesh, and said, 'A man who ests pork becomes a little swinish, de he not? and if he cats mutton he is inclined to be sheep sh." "Perhaps so," replied Dr. Jam s Wager, but I have noticed that men who five on vegetable are apt to be-rather-small-potatoes. -A man was seen coming out of a Texas newspaper office with one eye gouzed out, his nose spread all over his face like a plec; of raw beef, and

one of his ears chawed off. To a polleamin who inter-viewed him he replied: "I didn't like an article that 'peared in the paper last week, an' I went in ter see the man who writ it. He war there, strauger." -Col. Jerome Bonaparte and wife are

about to return to Biltimore, after a two-years' resi-dence in Europe. Mmc. Bonaparte was a Miss Appleton of Boston, and at the time of her marriage to Col Bonaparte, the widow of Newboll Edvar of New York. She is a grandiaughter of Danle. Webster, and her hus-band is a grandson of Jerome Bonaparte, youngest prother of Napoleon I. -Having refused to pay a poor rate de

manded of her as Mrs. Orton, the Tichborne claim ant's wife was summoned before the magistrate & Lymington, England, on Dec. 12, by the overseers as a defaulter. The magistrates granted a distress warrant desiring it to be held over for a few cays. The defend ant says that the is not Mrs. Or ap, but Lady Tiel beene, any lawful claim upon whom she is willing to pay.

—The pastor of a Congregational church

in Lancaster, Mass., on a recent Sunday, was reading for the morning lesson one of the Pasins, when a member of his congregation arose and saked him how he would connect the passage just read with certain remarks made by him (the pastor) at another time and place. The pastor very sensibly took no notice interrogation, and the disaffected inquirer, after a member of an arms of the pastor o ment's pause, resumed his seat. -The will of Isaac Butterfield, late of

Boston, gives to the First Baptist Church of that city \$500 in trust for its poor. After the death of his wife children and other legatees, and full payment of legacies, &c., mentioned in the will, all his personal property and the proceeds of his real estate are to be paid to the east parish of Westminster, Vt., \$10,000 of which is to build a public library, \$10,000 to purchase books, and he interest of the remainder for the same purpos

-According to the entertaining Londor correspondent of the New York Times, the Dake of Somerset lately told a good story: "When Bishon Bur net was at Rome he met Christina, Queen of Sweden who, though born a Protestant, had become a Ramai Catholic, and asked her what she thought of the Popel infallibility. She replied that she did not know mucl about his infallibility, but that she had a firm faith is the Popes being under supernatural guidance, occause she had herself known four of them, and they were al such consummate fools that if they had not had Divine ssistance she did not see how they could ever have go on at all.

-The destruction of man-eaters, tigers and leopards by means of strychnine, proved so effective in the Coimbatore district in Madras that the ion of human life has been reduced to nii during the pres ent year, and the number of cattle killed has been mucl less than usual. Fifly-three tigers and thirty-two cat tle killing leopards have been destroyed within the twe-ye months, he majority of them by means of pol soned beits prepared by order of the village magistrates and the others by shroting and trapping. Although the wild beasts thus disposed of were most of them only cattle stillers, it is state I that by their destruction there s a much less chance of man-caters being developed.

-A very remarkable character has died suddenly in Paris-Sophie, the cook to whom the late Dr. Veron was indebted for his reputation as the first mer giver in Paris for something like half a century. quainted with almost every min and womin of note in Parts, from Mulle, Mars and Mulle, Rachet, Tag tont, and the Edsiers, down to modern stars-from Talma to Reguler; the late Emperor, while plain citizen Louis Napoleon Bonaparte, partook of the good things elaborated by this woman of genius, and a late statesman, whose impecuniosity was notorious, had many a battle with her to gain access to her mister, who used to oblice him with small loans until he became President of the Corps Legislatif.

-In the Museum of Pompen there are preserved the most pathetic witnesses of the last days
f the ni-fated city. When the workmen were digine in isd3, they struck into a small cavity, and poured elaster of Paris down its crevices. As soon as the plaster had harden, d the crust of lava was carefully removed, and o! the form of a human being in his death struggle perfectly preserved. Buried in the lava that hardened about him, his body had crumbled to dust and left this wonderful mould. Several bodies hav thus been re produced—one of them with the features perfectly pre-erved, so ti at there is still expression in the face. Two female 'odies found lying near each other are called mother and daugater. There is no hing at Pounes more touching than the despair depicted in the atta-

tude of this group. bery, on being brought before a magistrate, asserted that he was more entitled to be pured than to be punished "Patted!" exclaimed the justice, "and on what account, pray?" "sure, on account, or my misfortune," "Your misfortune, faceed! Was! that we have caught you, I suppose?" "On, the justician that's brought we have have my misfortune well enough." But the me here knows my misfortune well enough." But the gentleman was as astonished as the magnetrate binself, and as incapable of understanding the cuting. "You will own, I suppose," said his Worship that you stooped this gentleman on the highway?" Oh! yes, I did that same." "And that you took from

2. That officers of the Department of Justice for the District of Newark, N. J., acting in collisists of the District of Newark, N. J., acting in collisists of in Gefeating the ends of justice in this case, a predect by all means in their power the services.

3. That Ziruth, the reason originally enreloyed by the Secret Service force to come to Wassing ton and arrange the burglary, was paid for 15 ton and arrange the burglary, was paid for 15 services, or rather the receipts for this payment were made in the office of Assistant United States District Attorney King at Newark, N. J.

4. That Deputy United States M. Final Bulley of Newark, purchased the ticket for Europe with which to send Ziruth beyond the jurisdiction of the Government.

5. That United States District Attorney Keasny so prearranged matters that in case Nettleship should be arroste—in spite of the lams to prevent it—he should be brought before the former, and be released on nominal ball; that Nettleship was arrested and ball taken by Whitchead, at the instance of Keasny, in the sum of \$1,000, after which Nettleship immediately escaped.

6. That Chief of Police Rogers of Newark, actwhich they carry, those taken have invariably a modal attached with a long proper on it. The following inscription was round on one killed lately near Veryins, for all the devout wi hes expressed did not avail to poor Reveil from a dying snot: "INR I Barnaba Festial Cucella Augta Terramagaton Adonay. Grand Dieu admirable secourez Reveil. Deliver ze no contout danger, de la mort et de ses ennemis. Que les saids soient promantes à Réveil. Dieu par eux conservez son corps." This curious jumble of necroniney and saint worship has been preserved at the domine of Vervins, and the fact of the superstation e iro neted in the local journal.

RANDOM RUYMES ON ROYALTY. Oh, wetcome, royal sable stranger! Great, muchly monarch! How d'ye do? How is your royal halldenz c.

Most influenzial Kala-(I wonder is it)-Koo? That cold was caused by Old Prob's wealth He thought, the foo! you'd like it ra Just say the word, and to a saulwich

We'll serven in up for Kana (i might Before your Majosty's efful grace, Behold your servan s b miling low

Down Sout i they bow bet ire King Catt Now the have got King Kala (with the Though se ifs at kin : s and crowns about

Our honored guest you stolested This ringing " .. o sho " but souls so "Long live the great K us Kyny ()